STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.	MO-0127442
Owner:	Saratoga Partners
Address:	535 Madison Avenue, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10022
Continuing Authority:	same as above
Address:	same as above
Facility Name:	Sericol, Inc.
Facility Address:	20 West 14th Avenue, North Kansas City, MO 64116
Legal Description:	SW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 23, T50N, R33W, Clay County
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Missouri River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Missouri River (P)(00226)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10240011-100002)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – Chemical Manufacturing - SIC #2893
Storm water runoff/Composite of 3 samples.
Design flow is 120,497 gallons per day.

Outfall #002 – Chemical Manufacturing - SIC #2893
Non contact cooling water
Design flow is 49,465 gallons per day.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

April 19, 2002 — Effective Date
June 27, 2003 — Revised Date

Stephen M. Mahfood, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

April 18, 2007
Expiration Date

James R. Wacaster, Director, Kansas City Regional Office

MO 780-0041 (10-93)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfalls #001 & #002 Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. estimate
Suspended Solids	mg/L	70		70	once/quarter	grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	120		90	once/quarter	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter	grab
Color**		*		*	once/quarter	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 2003. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I & III STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.
** Description of the visual appearance of the effluent. For example: clear, green, black, etc.
*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall collect and analyze two representative samples taken during a rainfall event, which exceeds 0.1 inches and results in a discharge. The first sample shall be taken within twelve (12) months after the permit is issued to the permittee and the second sample shall be taken by the permittee during the fourth year of the permit. The samples shall be analyzed for chemical listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D (See attachment 1) which are currently or have been stored or disposed of outside in the last three year in open or unsecured containers, loaded or unloaded, or treated and exposed to storm water. A secure container shall be deemed to e a container with a lid, which has never been opened since it was originally sealed.

2. Other soluble bulk materials that are not listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D (see Attachment 1) that are actually stored outside and exposed to storm water must also be monitored. If permittee has questions concerning which parameters to sample and test for, contact the Water Pollution Control Program.

3. Exempted from monitoring requirements are iron and aluminum, when stored outside in the form of solid pieces of steel and aluminum, and gasses.

4. Monitoring must include total BETX only if gasoline, diesel, other liquid fuels are stored outside in above ground containers or were stored in the previous three years of sampling data.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

2. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
   (3) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
      (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
      (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
   (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
   (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.
   The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

4. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
   (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
   (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
   (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
   (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
   (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
   (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
   (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
   (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

5. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers(such as drums, cans, or cartons)shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Sufficient practices of spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.

6. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to, petroleum waste products and solvents.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

7. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entering into waters of the state.

8. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.

9. Substances regulated by federal law under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.

10. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on workdays, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective.

11. All involved personnel shall be trained in material handling, storage, and housekeeping of maintenance areas. Upon request, proof of training shall be submitted to the Department.

12. Permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or the facility in accordance with the guidelines described in the Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities, EPA document number EPA 832-R-92-006, published by the USEPA, September 1992, or other appropriate guidelines.

13. An annual operating report must be submitted each year (any reporting requirements contained in the attached “Standard Conditions” must be followed). The report shall detail any unusual occurrences such as spills, tank failures or overflows, ruptured piping, fish kills, fire fighting activities, or other upsets which result in any loss of product. The report shall also detail any remedial work undertaken to recover product or clean up the site. The report must also indicate if nothing unusual occurred.

Appendix D, To Part 122 - NPDES Permit Application Testing Requirements (122.21)

Table II - Organic Toxic Pollutants In Each Of Four Fractions In Analysis By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GS/MS).

Volatiles

1V	acrolein
2V	acrylonitrile
3V	benzene
5V	bromoform
6V	carbon tetrechloride
7V	chlorobenzene
8V	chlorodibromomethane
9V	chloroethane
10V	2-chloroethylvinyl ether
11V	chloroform
12V	dichlorobromomethane
14V	1,1-dichloroethane
15V	1,2-dichloroethane
16V	1,1-dichloroethylene
17V	1,2-dichloropropane
18V	1,3-dichloropropylene
19V	ethylbenzene
20V	methyl bromide
21V	methyl chloride
22V	methylene chloride
23V	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
24V	tetrachloroethylene
25V	toluene
26V	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
27V	1,1,1-trichloroethane
28V	1,1,2-trichloroethane
29V	trichloroethylene
31V	vinyl chloride

Acid Compounds

1A	2-chlorophenol
2A	2,4-dichlorophenol
3A	2,4-dimethylphenol
4A	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
5A	2,4 dinitrophenol
6A	2-nitrophenol
7A	4-nitrophenol
8A	p-chloro-m-cresol
9A	pentachlorophenol
10A	phenol
11A	2,4,6-trichlorophenol

Base/Neutral

1B	acenaphthene
2B	acenaphthylene
3B	anthracene
4B	benzidine
5B	benzo(a)anthracene
6B	benzo(a)pyrene
7B	3,4-benzofluoranthene
8B	benzo(ghi)perylene
9B	benzo(k)fluoranthene
10B	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
11B	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
12B	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
13B	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
14B	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
15B	butylbenzyl phthalate
16B	2-chloronaphthalene
17B	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ehter
18B	chrysene
19B	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
20B	1,2-dichlorobenzene
21B	1,3-dichlorobenzene
22B	1,4-dichlorobenzene
23B	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
24B	diethyl phthalate
25B	dimethyl phthalate
26B	di-n-butyl phthalate
27B	2,4-dinitrotoluene
28B	2,6-dinitrotoluene
29B	di-n-octyl phthalate
30B	1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)
31B	fluroranthene
32B	fluorene
33B	hexachlorobenzene
34B	hexachlorobutadiene
35B	hexachlorocyclopentadiene
36B	hexachloroethane
37B	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
38B	isophorone
39B	napthalene
40B	nitrobenzene
41B	N-nitrosodimethylamine
42B	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
43B	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
44B	phenanthrene
45B	pyrene
46B	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

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Pesticides

1P aldrin
2P alpha-BHC
3P beta-BHC
4P gamma-BHC
5P delta-BHC
6P chlordane
7P 4,4'-DDT
8P 4,4'-DDE
9P 4,4'-DDD
10P dieldrin
11P alpha-endosulfan
12P beta-endosulfan
13P endosulfan sulfate
14P endrin
15P endrin aldehyde
16P heptachlor
17P heptachlor epoxide
18P PCB-1242
19P PCB-1254
20P PCB-1221
21P PCB-1232
22P PCB-1248
23P PCB-1260
24P PCB-1016
25P toxaphene

Table III - Other Toxic Pollutants (Metals and Cyanide) and Total Phenols

Antimony, Total
Arsenic, Total
Beryllium, Total
Cadmium, Total
Chromium, Total
Copper, Total
Lead, Total
Mercury, Total
Nickel, Total
Selenium, Total
Silver, Total
Thallium, Total
Zinc, Total
Cyanide, Total
Phenols, Total

Table IV - Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants Required to be Tested by Existing Dischargers if Expected to be Present

Bromide
Chlorine, Total Residual
Color
Fecal Coliform
Fluoride
Nitrate-Nitrite
Nitrogen, Total Organic
Oil and Grease
Phosphorus, Total
Radioactivity
Sulfate
Sulfide
Sulfite
Surfactants
Aluminum, Total
Barium, Total
Boron, Total
Cobalt, Total
Iron, Total
Magnesium, Total
Molybdenum, Total
Manganese, Total
Tin, Total
Titanium, Total

Table V - Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances Required To Be Identified by Existing Dischargers if Expected To Be Present

Toxic Pollutants

Asbestos

Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde
Allyl alcohol
Allyl chloride
Amyl acetate
Aniline
Benzonitrile
Benzyl chloride
Butyl acetate
Butylamine
Captan
Carbaryl
Carbofuran

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Table V - (continued)

Hazardous Substances (continued)

Carbon disulfide
Chlorpyrifos
Coumaphos
Cresol
Crotonaldehyde
Cyclohexane
2,4-D(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
acid)
Diazinon
Dicamba
Dichlobenil
Dichlone
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Dichlorvos
Diethyl amine
Dimethyl amine
Dintrobenzene
Diquat
Disulfoton
Diuron
Epichlorohydrin
Ethion
Ethylene diamine
Ethylene dibromide
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Guthion
Isoprene
Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Kelthane
Kepone
Malathion
Mercaptodimethur
Methoxychlor
Methyl mercaptan
Methyl methacrylate
Methyl parathion
Mevinphos
Mexacarbate
Monoethyl amine
Monomethyl amine
Naled
Napthenic acid
Nitrotoluene
Parathion
Phenolsulfanate
Phosgene
Propargite
Propylene oxide
Pyrethrins
Quinoline
Resorcinol
Strontium
Strychnine
Styrene
2,4,5-T(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic
acid)
TDE(Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)
propanoic acid]
Trichlorofan
Triethanolamine
Triethylamine
Trimethylamine
Uranium
Vanadium
Vinyl acetate
Xylene
Xylenol
Zirconium